

## WHAT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION DOES FOR VERMONTERS

Industrial Exposition by Boys and Girls of the State Opens Program at Rutland.

Rutland, Oct. 28.—With 500 exhibits representing 35 school systems or institutions and many individual schools, the Vermont Boys' and Girls' Agricultural and Industrial Exposition, designed to show what vocational education is doing for the young people of the State, opened at the fair grounds in this city today with the brightest of prospects. The splendid specimen of handwork cannot fail to attract hundreds of people. Every department is in the hands of a boy or girl, and the young people make entire arrangements for the exposition, the management paying the expenses of a committee representative of every county in Vermont.

The exhibits are arranged in the arts and crafts building with the exception of the poultry, which are located on the lower floor of the agricultural hall, the upper part having been fitted up with 250 seats for a lecture room. The time today was given up to judging. To-morrow, Thursday and Friday there will be music and lectures on practical subjects. The exhibition will be open evenings as well as in the day time. Every exhibit is vouchered for as the production of a Vermont boy or girl by two persons not related to the exhibitor. All exhibits are of a practical nature, and are articles, which are merely the result of the furtherance of hobbies, being barred.

A number of schools or institutions have working demonstrations where various things are produced in improvised workshops. These include: State Agricultural College, Randolph, butter making demonstration, blacksmith forge in operation, bench work, St. Johnsbury public schools, manual training exhibit, pupils' best garden on grounds, Proctor schools, demonstration in cooking, baking and sewing and agricultural display; Warner Home for Orphan Boys, Saxtons River, cooking contests in competition with girls; Rutland city schools, manual training and domestic science demonstrations; Essex Junction schools, dressmaking; Orleans agricultural high school, milking test and display of bees; State Agricultural College, Burlington, various vocational courses; State Normal school, Castleton, corn judging contest, cooking and sewing; Rutland public school, machine shop in operation using one machine worth \$5.00 demonstration of cooking and sewing; Windsor schools, canned fruit and poultry.

Schools having exhibits but no working demonstrations are: Brattleboro, Bennington, Burlington, West Rutland, Castleton, Putney, St. Albans, Concord, Lyndon (carden class), Stowe, Chester, Townshend, Irasburg, Bristol, Newfane, Wallingford, Ludlow, Stamford, Fair Haven, Jeffersonville, Winooski, Colchester, Saxtons River.

The judges include: Home furnishings and household articles, Misses Bessie M. Thayer of Burlington and Miss Tyler and Belle Hayward of Rutland; fruit and vegetables, James C. Otis, White River Junction; and Prof. F. B. Jenks, Burlington; poultry, Prof. H. A. DeLoe, Burlington; industrial arts and manual training, yet to be appointed; school exhibits as a whole, Dr. Alvin E. Dodd, New York, secretary of National Society for Promotion of Industrial Education; and C. H. Lane, specialist from United States department of agriculture.

### FLETCHER-TOWNSHEND.

Wedding of ex-Governor's Son and a Ludlow Girl.

Ludlow, Oct. 26.—Allen Miller Fletcher, Jr., of Cavendish, son of ex-Governor Fletcher, and Miss Zola Hathaway Townsend, daughter of M. and Mrs. M. J. Townsend of this town, were married this evening at the home of the bride's parents in this village. They were unattended. The families of the bride and bridegroom and a few intimate friends were present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William J. Ballou, pastor of the Ludlow Congregational Church.

The wedding march from Lohengrin was played by Miss Ruth Raymond as the bridal party entered the living room where the ceremony was performed. The bride wore a gown of white silk crepe de chene.

The bride was graduated from Black River Academy in this place in 1914 and Mr. Fletcher is a graduate of Williams College. After a wedding tour, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher will make their home in Ludlow.

### POPE IN INTERVIEW.

Expresses His Deep Affliction by Tragic Events in Europe.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 26.—Pope Benedict, in an interview published in the Avvenire of Bologna, expressed his deep affliction by the tragic events ravaging Europe and his suffering at being obliged to look on passively upon such a spectacle. But in his father's heart, which cherishes alike all his children, the Pope said he thought only of the day when the rulers of warring peoples shall understand the necessity and duty of ending the carnage which is overthrowing all human and divine laws.

The Holy Father, he said, is passing judgments which have no practical result but would on the contrary cause fresh recriminations and new fresh discords. He deplored the violence and the barbarities practiced in a war wherein the conquests of science were placed at the service of murder.

In conclusion the Pope declared that his appeal for peace having been unheard, he would continue his charitable work for the benefit of the wounded.

### TYPEWRITER CHAMPION.

New York, Oct. 26.—Miss Margaret B. Owen of New York has again won the world's championship as a typewriter operator and the \$1,000 trophy which goes with the title. In a contest here yesterday Miss Owen maintained for an hour and a half an average of 137 words a minute. Miss Horne Stollmuss won in the novice class by writing an average of 114 words for fifteen minutes.

## NORTHFIELD BOY FATALY INJURED BY AUTOMOBILE

Dies in Hospital—Car Driven by Edward L. Allen of Burlington, to Whom No Blame Is Laid.

Montpelier, Oct. 26.—Mark Wells, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Wells of Northfield, was run over by an automobile driven by Edward L. Allen of Burlington on the main street in Northfield at three o'clock this afternoon and died shortly after six o'clock to-night at Heaton hospital in this city, from injuries received. Death was due, it is believed, to a fractured skull.

Eyewitnesses of the accident aver that the Allen machine was going slowly through the street and that the little boy's negligence was the cause of his untimely death. Mr. Wells, the father, while grief-stricken over the loss of his little son, joins in the belief that the automobile driver was not to blame for the accident. The little lad was riding in a bakery cart and jumped out and started to run across the road, taking no heed of the approaching car. One of the headlights struck him and the boy remained unconscious from the time of the accident until his death. Mr. Allen stopped the car within a few feet of where the boy was struck and picked up the limp form, hurried for the residence of Dr. W. E. Mayo. The physician located the father and drove for this city with the unconscious lad in the hope that he might recover at the hospital.

Mr. Allen, who was carrying a woman passenger from Burlington to Randolph, brought Mrs. Wells to the hospital here and then left for Burlington. Mrs. Wells has resided in Northfield but a little over a year. He is a granite cutter and has resided in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Besides his parents, the little boy is survived by a sister, three years old. The funeral will be held in this city Thursday, with burial in Green Mount cemetery.

### SUED FOR \$250,000.

Virginia Mayo, of Double Life Fame, Defendant in Action Brought by Wife.

New York, Oct. 26.—Virginia St. Julian Mayo, a New Haven manufacturer who was brought into prominence last March after the suicide of his stenographer, Miss Lillian Cook, by the revelation that he had been leading a double life, was sued today by his New Haven wife, Mrs. Wilhelmina Mayo, for \$250,000. She charged fraud, accusing Mayo of inducing her to marry him under the pretext that he was a single man whereas he had a wife living at the time.

Mrs. Mayo does not ask an annulment of her marriage, but if the suit is decided in her favor, her attorney, Ralph Glette, maintains, the action will have the effect of annulling her marriage. The suit is based on a successful suit for divorce waged in Scranton, Pa., last June by Mrs. Florence W. Mayo. She was married to Mayo in Blenheim, N. Y., in 1890. She lost trace of him in 1905, when, she charges, he abandoned her and her children in Chicago until last spring when she recognized a picture of him in a newspaper. Its publication followed the revelation that he had a wife in New Haven and that Mrs. Lora Bradley of Brooklyn was the mother of two of his children.

The papers in Mrs. Mayo's suit today were served on Mayo in a house he bought for her in Brooklyn. Of late he has been spending much of his time there.

### LOSES 5,000,000.

Estimate of Total Casualties to the Central Powers since War Began.

London, Oct. 26.—The News Rotterdam correspondent gives German losses from October 11 to 25 at 57,424 in dead, wounded and missing. The total dead, wounded and missing, he says, is 2,021,098.

The newspaper says there have also been issued 228 Bavarian, 209 Saxon, 234 Wurttemberg and 53 naval casualty lists, as well as lists of officers and under-officers with the Turkish army. The Count figures the total losses to the central powers at 5,000,000.

### LONESOME? FEELING BLUE?

There's a Place in the Lonely Club for You.

Who's lonely now? Chicago's brand new Lonely club—the only Lonely club in the world—would like to know. And he is in Yukon, or Kalamazoo, Los Angeles or Memphis that a lonely soul has habitation the Lonely club will welcome it within the folds of its membership where loneliness is unknown.

There are 125 members on the roster of the new Lonely club, which celebrated its birthday October 19 with a joyous banquet at the Hotel Sherman. Everybody was happy, and nobody was lonely or "misunderstood," and nobody yearned for companionship when the lonely widows and sad young bachelors, spinsters and widowers met for their "get acquainted" meeting.

The Lonely club movement was started when Mrs. Florence R. McDonald, a lonely widow of Evanston, Ill., made known that she was lonely and neglected. Lonely souls responded to her appeal for sympathy and the only Lonely club in the world came into existence. Branches in all the large cities of the country will be organized soon by the "mother club" of the lonely fraternity—Exchange.

### THE COFFEE HABIT.

Coffee, though its use in England is not large nowadays comparatively, has stamped its name curiously on the national history and language. Even to this day in old-fashioned hotels and dining-rooms is always the coffee-room. It was in 1837 that Evelyn noted how "there came in my time to the college one Nathaniel Conopios, out of Greece. He was the first I ever saw drink coffee, which custom came not into England till thirty years after."

Another authority says that in 1651 "one Mr. Edwards, a Turkey merchant, brought home with him a Greek servant, who understood the roasting and making of coffee, and kept a house in London for that purpose." That was the first of the coffee-houses which played so large a part in our early eighteenth century history, and were the headquarters of the clubs—Pall Mall Gazette.

E. J. BOUTH, President.

JOHN J. FLYNN, Vice-Pres.

### SOMETIME.

A Bank Account Will Surely Prove a Real Blessing.

But the only way you can have this bank account is to provide for it in advance. Begin to-day and open an account in our savings department. Provide for your future—Chittenden County Trust Co., Burlington, Vt.

E. D. WORTHEN, Treasurer.

HARRIE V. HALL, Asst. Treas.

## VISITING PASTORS IN NEW CHURCHES

Congregational Ministers Occupy Episcopal Pulpits in New Haven for the First Time.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 24.—Clergymen who are members of the national council of Congregationalist Churches and who have been attending the meetings here preached from many pulpits in Connecticut and adjoining States to-day. Many of them formerly had pulpits in New England and preached in their old churches.

Two score of the New Haven pulpits were occupied by visiting pastors, the invitations having been extended by five Episcopalians, besides the pastors of the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Universalist Churches. Services were unusually well attended. Never before had the Episcopal pulpits been open to Congregationalists and the incident is regarded by those interested in the church unity movement as pleasing.

Those clergymen who did not have preaching engagements, and laymen and their families had services of their own or attended some one of the churches.

### VERMONT'S "SIDE JUDGES."

One of the Features of the State's Judiciary System That Amuses Outsiders.

(Montpelier Letter to the Boston Herald.) Side judges, or to give them their official titles, assistant judges of the county court, are peculiar features of Vermont's judiciary system not eliminated in the recent reorganization. These judges are laymen. Their duties are not clearly defined in the section of a constitution creating their positions. It is generally assumed that they are ornamental rather than useful, and a sarcastic writer a century ago proposed to save expenses by substituting wooden figures for the men who occupy the side seats on the benches in county court. He suggested that the bodies be made of wood and the heads of lignum vitae, the one of little use, the other impenetrable.

These side judges are a joke. They were originally created in order that, familiar with local conditions, they might advise the presiding judge on certain matters, and also perform certain minor duties, like those of jail commissioners in some States. Their activities in an advisory capacity were predicated upon the old English idea, which required "a jury of the vicinage" to sit in any local trial, whereas now the supreme effort of prosecution and defense in a criminal trial is to find jurymen who do not live in the vicinity where the crime was committed or who have no knowledge of the case. They are to hear. Modern judicial procedure requires that the verdict in any case shall be based on evidence admitted in court and not on any previous knowledge in the possession of any member of the jury.

But on two recent occasions the side judges in a Vermont court have assumed to overrule the decision of the presiding judge. They constitute a majority of the court, two against one, and the judge who is presumed to have a knowledge of the law, can only maintain his position against his lay associates by such personal argument as he may be able to bring to bear on them. Thus the laymen are in potential control of the county courts of the State. It is seldom that these lay judges have undertaken to assert their authority and to overrule the presiding judge, but the recent cases show that they have such power. Of course, their rulings may be overruled by the supreme court, but their exercise of authority may involve the delay and expense of carrying the case to the supreme court, matters that might have been finally disposed of in the lower court.

If these judges were chosen with regard to their special fitness for what has been presumed to be their official function—to advise the presiding judge on matters not involving questions of law—the case would be different. But they are usually chosen because they deserve some reward from the party for which they have worked, and the per diem granted them for sitting on the bench on the days when court is in session is easily earned and constitutes a considerable reward for party services. It is easy to see that in these days of radical opinions and extreme theories, such men, laying hold of power not supposed to be theirs, may constitute an actual menace to the State and that their interpretation of law may become a serious matter. And the worst of the situation is that under the present constitution that document cannot be amended to abolish these useless appendages earlier than 1924.

### LOYD'S NINTY HISTORY.

Now that Mr. McKenna is looking to Lloyd for a substantial contribution to the revenue from war profits, it is interesting to recall that the greatest maritime institution in the world is named, not after a financier or shipowner, but after a humble coffee-house keeper. Of Lloyd's history little is known beyond the fact that he kept a coffee-house in Lombard street at the beginning of the eighteenth century, which from its proximity to the Royal Exchange came to be the favorite assembling place of the underwriters.

The first mention of his house occurs in a poem, "The Wealthy Shopkeeper," published in 1709: When to Lloyd's coffee-house to go he used to read the letters and attend the sales. In 1710 Steele dated some numbers of the Tatler from Lloyd's and Addison also makes mention of the house in the Spectator—London Chronicle.

### WELCOME COMPANY.

The new minister was invited out to supper. He was a bachelor, and when he helped himself to the biscuits for the third time he looked across the table at the hostess' little girl. "I don't often have such good supper as this, my dear," he said in his most proper tone.

"We don't either," said the little girl, smiling. "I'm awful glad you came."

Philadelphia Ledger.

## EPISCOPALIAN RESIGNATIONS

Five Members of the Board of Missions Quit—Difference over Panama Conference.

New York, Oct. 26.—Five members of the board of missions of the Episcopal Church tendered their resignations today when the quarterly meeting of the board refused by a vote of 26 to 12 to rescind the resolution, adopted last March, to participate in the Panama inter-denominational missionary conference to be held in February.

The Roman Catholic Church, through its missions several months ago, declined the invitation to participate in the Panama conference because it believed the plans of the conference were hostile to the Roman Catholic Church. The Episcopal board of missions was able to reach a vote to-day only after five hours of controversy, much of it heated, and marking the most turbulent meeting the board ever held, according to several of the other members.

The five members who tendered their resignations were: Bishop Richard H. Waller, Ford Du Lac, Wis.; Bishop G. Mott Williams, Marquette, Mich.; Bishop Alfred Harding, Washington, D. C.; the Rev. Dr. Seiden P. Delany, Milwaukee, and the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning of Trinity Church, New York city.

The five men tendered their resignations at almost the same instant, but Bishop Richard H. Nelson of Albany, N. Y., announced that while he was entirely in sympathy with the five dissenters he refused to resign, but would remain on the board and oppose the proposal to send delegates to the Panama conference. The Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd of New York, president of the board, suggested that the resignations would not be acted upon until to-morrow. After the strain of our five hour struggle will have cooled," he said. "The meeting accepted this suggestion, and adjourned."

### OLDEST JEWELRY STORE.

President's Eyeglass Owes and Keeps Her Eye on Galt's.

Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, the President's fiancée, is the sole owner of the oldest jewelry store in the United States, writes F. M. Kerby in the Boston Record. "Galt & Bro." as the firm is still known, is the Tiffany's of Washington. It is a Washington landmark; everybody knows where it is. People find the post-office department by means of the direction: "It's across the street from Galt's." For years and years government clerks in the treasury, state, war, navy and agricultural departments have looked at the big clock on the sidewalk in front of Galt's to see whether they would get to their department buildings on time.

The business has been handed down for three generations. It was founded by Norman Galt's grandfather, 113 years ago—in 1802. The U. S. government did not obtain title to what is now the District of Columbia until December, 1800. The original Galt's was located in Alexandria, Va., across the Potomac river originally located in the district. After the government became established in the new city of Washington, Galt's moved to the new capital. The first store was on Pennsylvania avenue, near the capitol building, at the foot of "capitol hill." Twice since, following the course of the business section westward, Galt's has moved. It occupies now a handsome building on "the avenue" between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

Ever since President Thomas Jefferson, son of the third president of the United States, went to Galt's and selected the silver service for use in the White House, Galt's has been the recognized source from which the White House has replenished its supply of silver. Every president of the United States since Jefferson has been a customer at Galt's. The manager is proud of the fact that the great value at the White House are filled with articles from Galt & Bro.

Mrs. Norman Galt does not trust the conduct of the business entirely to subordinates. Although the present manager has been a part of the Galt establishment for 30 years, Mrs. Galt herself frequently visits the store and keeps an eye on the business. Two of her brothers are on the staff of employees.

### THE CHAMPION FLEA.

The United States Department of Agriculture has just carried out some interesting experiments on the jumping powers of fleas, and has published the results in a special flea bulletin. The greatest horizontal distance any flea can jump is now authoritatively given as 13 inches, and the greatest vertical distance less than 8 inches; but it is interesting to be told that the particular species which can accomplish these performances is Pulex irritans—the elusive insect which makes human beings its hunting-grounds.

A couple of years ago, by the way, there was what appeared to be a famine in Pulex irritans, so far as London was concerned, as Professor Minchin, in a paper, "The Flea and the Flea Market," published in 1909, when to Lloyd's coffee-house to go he used to read the letters and attend the sales. In 1710 Steele dated some numbers of the Tatler from Lloyd's and Addison also makes mention of the house in the Spectator—London Chronicle.

### HELP NEEDED.

"What's the trouble over the telephone?" "Your wife is having a bridge party. Every lady owes several other ladies and is owed by some ladies."

"Well, what of it?"

"They want you to send up an expert bookkeeper to straighten out their accounts."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If that apartment is good enough for a good tenant, to advertise it is to rent it.

## SUFFRAGE UNION BRINGS REMINDER TO CONGRESSMAN

Representatives of Organization Ask Hon. F. L. Greene to Consider Susan B. Anthony Amendment.

St. Albans, Oct. 26.—A deputation of women, representing the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, with Mrs. W. D. Ascoug of Hartford, Conn., as the principal spokesman, visited Congressman Frank L. Greene of this city this afternoon and asked his careful consideration of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the federal constitution providing for enfranchising women.

Mrs. J. Borden Estate of Montpelier gave a history of the amendment and told what the Congressional Union had asked the deputation to do in interviewing Congressman Greene, and Mrs. Annette W. Parmelee of Enosburg Falls spoke on "The Good Effect of Woman Suffrage upon the Government and upon the Women Themselves."

Local suffragists present were Dr. Grace Sherwood, president of the Vermont Equal Suffrage association, Mrs. A. H. Rublee, Miss Alberta L. Heeman, Mrs. E. A. Chittenden, Mrs. George W. Nye, Miss Grace Watson and Miss M. Emma Houghton, corresponding secretary of the Vermont organization. Mrs. Ascoug, in addressing Congressman Greene, said:

"We are not here to-day to ask of you any statement concerning your views on woman suffrage; we simply want to lay our case before you as the elected representative of the people, and to ask your serious consideration for the Susan B. Anthony amendment enfranchising women. This amendment, known in the last Congress as the Bristow-Mondell amendment, is endorsed by all the suffragists in the country, and by every organization working for the enfranchisement of women. We feel that the demand for votes for women has now become so great and so widespread that it behooves not only the individual senator or representative, but also the great political parties to take it into consideration and to weigh seriously the reasons for adopting woman suffrage as a part of their party platform."

Mrs. Ascoug then reviewed the history of the suffrage movement in this country, mentioning the fact that there are 11 States now in which women vote on equal terms with men. She called attention to the apparent fact that there is a strong and insistent demand to consider the suffrage question from the national point of view. She pointed out that at the presidential election next year one of the electoral college will be chosen from the States in which women vote.

In conclusion Mrs. Ascoug said: "If a federal amendment for woman suffrage is a violation of States rights then every federal amendment which has been passed violates them. And as the Constitution of the United States in article 5 provides for its own amendment, if there is any violation it lies with those who drafted our constitution and not with the women who are asking to be enfranchised by means of a federal amendment as provided for in the constitution itself. But in this instance there is no violation because the State itself may decide what qualifications are necessary for its electorate. The claim is sometimes made that a federal amendment would force equal suffrage on a possible 12 unwilling States, but if it were finally ratified by 25 States, is not that protecting our American ideal of rule by majority, a basic principle of our democracy? We cannot govern by unanimous consent, either in enacting a law or adopting a constitutional amendment. Vermont, which ratified the 15th amendment and thereby enfranchised a mass of people who had only recently been slaves, surely would not refuse to ratify an amendment which would increase the proportion of intelligent and educated voters—of moral voters of American voters."

Mrs. Ascoug, after the conference, said: "We were pleased with the cordial way we were received by Mr. Greene. He did not express his opinion on the matter, but we did not ask nor expect that. He listened to us with deep attention and interest." Mrs. Ascoug addressed the women present, and tea was served.

### VISIT SENATOR PAGE.

Delegation of Suffragists Discuss Anthony Amendment with Him.

Hyde Park, Oct. 26.—A delegation representing the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage visited Senator Page Monday and laid before him a statement as to their position regarding equal suffrage. These ladies were: Mrs. J. B. Estee, Mrs. J. L. Kilton, Mrs. E. B. Bailey of Montpelier, Mrs. N. H. Morse of Waterbury, Mrs. M. M. Taplin, Mrs. D. T. Keys, Miss E. S. Eaton of Orleans, Mrs. Annette W. Parmelee of Enosburg Falls and Mrs. W. E. Ascoug of Hartford, Conn., the latter being one of national note in the cause. They arrived in the morning and were taken to the senator's home, where they addressed him regarding the suffrage question.

The senator asked them "if they had come for any pledges or any statement" from him, and they replied emphatically "No." They called attention to the proposed "Anthony" amendment to the constitution which asks that the word "color" be changed to "sex" and argued that if this was done it would save a large amount of labor and other perplexing bills.

The senator expressed no opinion, but gave close attention to the remarks of the several ladies, nearly all of whom spoke. Sufficient to say that these ladies are decidedly in earnest and very sanguine that sooner or later the cause for which they are so zealous will become a reality. At noon they were entertained by the senator at luncheon at the inn. They departed pleased with the reception and hearing given them.

### STICKING TO PRINCIPLE.

"Come in. I want you to hear my daughter's execution of a classical nocturne."

"Thank you, but I don't approve of capital punishment, even for a nocturne."

—Baltimore American.

## Burlington Savings Bank

INCORPORATED 1847.

The People's Bank; no Stockholders; owned by the depositors; managed in their interest.

Assets	\$16,473,702.88
Surplus held as a Guarantee fund	\$1,183,727.47.
Write for Further Information.	
Deposits received from \$1.00 to \$3,000.	
C. P. Smith, President.	F. W. Ward, Treasurer.
F. W. Perry, Vice-president.	E. S. Isham, Assistant Treasurer.

This bank is a mutual Savings Bank in which all property and profits belong to the depositors.

Compound 4% Interest

Business can be transacted by mail as well as in person. No money loaned to any officer or trustee of the Bank.

## A Bank Account

with a strong and reliable institution is not only a thing of beauty and a joy forever, but also a very present help in time of trouble.

It is an insulator between misfortune and hunger, between no work and no shoes and between old age and the poorhouse.

Our guaranteed rate of interest is four per cent. and we are forming the habit of making "extra dividends" in addition to this rate.

"SAFETY FIRST."

The Burlington Trust Co. (the old 'un)

## Money To Loan on Vermont Farms

We shall be pleased to have you write us for particulars.

Deposits .....\$2,213,719.69

Surplus, which is over 10 per cent. of deposits .. 230,945.89

## WINOOSKI SAVINGS BANK

Organized 46 years. Winooski, Vt.

No. 11 Winooski Block. Deposits on or before November 5, receive interest from November 1.

## HOME SAVINGS BANK

BURLINGTON, VT.

Growth of Money

Everything grows better when it is properly cultivated and this is especially applicable to your surplus cash. Start an account with us for safety and good returns.

4 per Cent. Interest Paid

## HOWARD NATIONAL BANK

BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

## Shrewd Business Men

Consider it good business policy to have a Checking Account with this bank, because besides the security offered for deposits, they have always found us ready and willing to assist them in the upbuilding of their business.

Inquire about this bank's reliability and methods—then see our cashier.

OUR CAPITAL .....\$300,000

OUR SURPLUS AND PROFITS .....\$300,000

## CITY TRUST COMPANY

Office With the Howard National Bank

START YOUR EARNINGS RIGHT

You know that many immense fortunes were started with the first deposited dollar. Don't waste your earnings. Start your prosperity under the Interest System of this Bank.

H. T. BUTTER, Treasurer.

## WOMAN OSTRICH FARMER

Mrs. Tracy of California Prides Work Interesting and Profitable.

In the "About People" number of the November Woman's Home Companion appears an interesting sketch of Mrs. William Tracy, who is said to be the only woman ostrich farmer in the United States. The following is an extract from the article:

Mrs. Tracy keeps about a hundred of the long-necked birds on an alfalfa ranch at Buttonwillow, California, not only taking care of them herself but also supervising the preparation of their plumes for the market. It was in 1907 that Mrs